

Great Hall of Counterfeiters.

\$12,000 SPECIOUS MONEY FOUND IN THEIR POSSESSION.—A considerable excitement has been manifested by our citizens for a day or two, owing to the capture of five or six notorious counterfeiters, and the securing of \$12,000 or \$14,000 of their money. The circumstances of the arrest, as near as we can learn from the officers, are as follows:

Last Saturday four pieces of baggage came checked to this place from Geneva, and without any person accompanying to claim them. The baggage master at the depot, to whom is due the most praise for their arrest, being conversant with the fact that conductors on the road had for some months past been more or less troubled with spurious bills being offered them, supposed, from the appearance of the baggage, that possibly might contain implements for counterfeiting purposes, advised Mr. Ratter, the Superintendent of the matter, but received a negative answer when questioning him as to the propriety of examining it.

On Sunday the baggage master concluded he would run the risk and ascertain the contents of the several pieces. With officer Comstock's assistance he opened the pieces, which consisted of a trunk, two valises and a box, and there found their dies, paper, ink, rollers, &c., and counterfeit money to the amount of about \$5,000 on the Globe Bank of Boston, and \$3,000 on the Mechanics' Bank of Albany, and the balance on Pennsylvania Banks. He likewise ascertained by letters and papers the individuals' names and residences, and on Monday officer Comstock started for Geneva for George W. Slicker, of the brothers near the wheel, and secured him, and started for the other, whom he overhauled in season to return by the boat that day, learning by them that George W. was at Jefferson. On arriving at Jefferson, the two persons were secured in a room at the Depot, and he sailed forth for the third, and had not proceeded many yards before he ran on to him and touched his shoulder likewise. He then proceeded up to this place, and they were safely lodged in Sheriff Reed's quarters.

Tuesday morning, officer Brown arrested a fourth named Wisner, and Sheriff Reeder the fifth, and constable Cowen was despatched after the fourth brother near Oswego, but has not returned up to the time of writing this. They are all safely secured in jail, and will be examined to-morrow morning together with their apparatus.—(Elmyr N. Y. Dem.)

Sir John Franklin.

The Newburyport Herald thinks that solicitude for the fate of the bold searchers of Franklin is more appropriate at the present time, all hope of Franklin being found alive must be vain. It says:—

"Six or eight vessels have wintered in some of the bays or inlets which empty into Baffin's Bay, beyond the point where the whale ships ever venture, and it will be well if other expeditions are not required to recover some of them. The American vessels, we fear, were sufficiently well appointed for the undertaking, and were well fitted for the safety of their crews. We know nothing on earth which we should rather encounter than a winter in the ice on board a small vessel, above latitude 70. It requires a greater amount of courage and effort than to lead a squadron on the bloodiest field of battle the earth ever saw, for that trial would be quickly over; and there might be excitement enough in the contest to carry one through it fearlessly. It is probable that Franklin's vessels, which have now been absent more than six years, succeeded in the first or second season, in reaching some point of the Arctic Sea, which is seldom open, perhaps not oftener than once in a generation, and here frozen in, where they remained until they all perished by cold or starvation. Not unlikely the vessel and bodies of the men may be found hereafter, and many thrilling, interesting memorials found recorded in their journals by their side, which the last of them no doubt kept as long as life remained."

Indian Corn.

Some months since we called the attention of our Western friends to the fact, that a large portion of the corn coming forward from that section was damaged, for want of care in preparing it for market. As the season is approaching when a new crop is to be housed, we again refer to the subject, in the hope of an improvement for the coming year. Western mixed corn has been selling here for the last few days at 55c for sound parcels, and 43c for heated very light corn, which is coming over 50c. The average between heated and sound corn, taking the extremes into account, is about 50 per bushel. Now let it be remembered that there is no difference in the corn when first harvested, and the importance of the subject will be manifest. The corn when picked, should be placed in cribs, raised a foot or more from the ground, with a narrow base swelling on each side towards the eaves, and roofed so as to be perfectly water tight. Much corn is damaged on the cob by exposure to storms, or for want of air when drying. The corn should not be shelled until it is to be sent to market. It should then, be thoroughly fanned or cleaned from chaff, as the presence of this substance is one of the principal causes of its heating in coming forward. Even when corn passes as strictly merchantable on arrival, it will heat on a voyage to Europe, unless perfectly clean when sent aboard. More than two-thirds of the Western corn which has come forward this season, has proved unsound, simply for want of precaution on the part of the original owners.

There is another point connected with this subject, where an amendment would give increased value to the product; but perhaps it would be impossible to effect it. We allude to the mixture which gives its name to most of the Western corn in market. Yellow or white, when sold separately, will average one month with another, about 2 cents per bushel more than mixed which is the same corn from together. The white is wanted for a different market, and the yellow is much more attractive when placed by itself.—(New York Journal of Commerce.)

The following extract from 'Covay's American Indian,' is written in Kah-gah-bow's boat style. The language is figurative and the remark concerning A. C. Kingsland will leave a decided impression on the mind of the reader:

"Nosa.—No-we-wa-nub-sa We-o-she-bo moonoon, O-mah owh ke-che-o da nub? ew York. Ka-gate sah goe ke-she-o day-nah won. Ah-pagish ke-o-she To-da-ho-dah-bah-mah-don wa-wa-nub-dah kah-yah-keen ke-gah-kah dah-lah-won. A-C-Kingsland e-she-ke-kah soo owh vah. Ge-mah-nub-nub goom O-mah ka-gate Mo-noo e-ne-neo-web."

Nothing can poison the contentment of a man who cheerfully lives by his labor, but to make him rich.

The Crystal Palace.

The times of the 20th ult. says, The Crystal Palace was last night weighed in the balance of the State; and while Mr. Labouchere and the Chancellor of the Exchequer held aloof, and Leglis and Goulburn threw in their hostile opinions, it seemed for a time on the verge of its doom. Happily, it is now respite, at least to the anniversary of its opening. A majority of 65 or 67 voted its preservation to the 1st of next May, by which day there will be time to collect opinions, to receive estimates, and acquire some experience as to the winter capabilities of the structure.

The objection most urged last night, and indeed the only objection that could reasonably be urged, against taking time for consideration, was a supposed pledge on the part of the Government that the building should come down as soon as it had answered its intended purpose.

The following additional items concerning the Palace are of interest.

A Parliamentary paper has been printed containing a copy of the royal warrant to enter on the ground in Hyde-park for the Great Exhibition, and a copy of the deed of conveyance from the Commissioners to her Majesty, by which they undertake that the said Exhibition shall be closed and concluded on or before the 1st of Nov. 1851. According to this agreement, all things are to be removed and carried away at the expense of the commissioners by the 1st of June 1852.

On Wednesday, the receipts at the doors of the building amounted to £2,835 6s. 4d., and the number of visitors, according to the building on Tuesday was 57,919, and the receipts at the doors amounted to £2,850 10s.

We understand that the price of season tickets is reduced from £3 and £2 to 20s. and £1, and that the Commission have come to a resolution by which the sale of those tickets ceases on the 31st of August.—The 5s. entrance fee on Saturday is to be reduced immediately after the prorogation of Parliament to 2s. 6d.; but the immense crowds that still flock to the Exhibition, on the shilling days render it in the meantime impracticable to adopt means for admitting a large proportion of the humbler classes than now find their way into the Crystal Palace.

On Tuesday 68,496 persons visited the building, and £3,311 10s. was taken at the doors.

A trial of Sheffield files against French ones has resulted in the complete triumph of the former.

A dinner was given on Saturday, at M. Sayer's Gymnasium, to a body of French mechanics, who have been sent over to this country by the Commissioners of France to visit the Great Exhibition.

Arrival of the Canada.

The steamer Canada, Capt. Harrison, was telegraphed at 11 o'clock this morning.

The following has been communicated by telegraph to New York.

The U. S. mail steamer Franklin, from New York, arrived at Cowes at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of the 7th inst. She left New York, July 29.

ENGLAND.—Parliament was prorogued by the Queen in person on the 8th inst. The speech we shall publish when our files of paper are received.

The patent law amendment bill was lost in the House of Lords, owing to their Lordship having refused to concur in the amendments made to the bill in the House of Commons.

The revenue returns for the last year show a surplus of three millions of pounds sterling.

On 7th inst a collision occurred on the London and Southwestern Railway, which although not attended with loss of life, was productive of serious injuries to 15 or 20 persons.

FRANCE.—Paris was indulging in great excitement on account of the visit of the Mayor of London and the Commissioners of the Exhibition.

The Committee of Permanence, consisting of 35 members, has been chosen. The names are all of the highest class, and distinguished for their wisdom and moderation.

The correspondent of the London Daily News, writing from Paris on Wednesday evening, says: Prince de Joinville as a candidate for a seat in the Assembly—following, in this respect, the course pursued by the Bonapartists with respect to Louis Napoleon, who was elected representative while in exile. Rumor states that the Prince will become a candidate to represent the Seine, in place of the present incumbent.

GERMANY.—There is very little news from Germany. The Austrian Minister is about to contract a loan of 80,000,000 florins. The terms are to be about 93 or 94 for a five per cent stock, by subscription either at home or abroad.

ROME.—Reinforcements of French troops are forcing their way into the city. Arrests on political grounds continue to be made.

SPAIN.—The Spanish Chambers were prorogued on the 26th, while quietly proceeding with the public business, by the authority of Her Majesty the Queen. Several regiments are being formed in Spain destined for the Philippine Islands.

August Elections.

Kentucky.—The result of the late election for Governor in this State is still involved in doubt, although the chances seem to favor Lazarus W. Powell, locofoco. If he is elected, the locofocos have performed a political miracle, in elevating him to the gubernatorial chair of the renowned whig Commonwealth of Kentucky. A third ticket was run. John B. Thompson, whig, is elected Lieut. Governor. The whigs have elected five, perhaps six, members of Congress out of ten, and have carried the Legislature.

Indiana.—In this State eight locofocos and two whigs have been elected to Congress. In the last Congress the delegation stood nine locofocos to one whig. Legislature locofoco.

Tennessee.—The whigs have carried this State. Gen. Campbell, whig, has been elected over the present Governor, Truesdale, locofoco. The whigs are supposed to have been equally successful as regards Congressmen and the legislature.

South Carolina.—The few returns received indicate that the whigs have done well in the old north State. Stanley and Outlaw, whigs, have been re-elected to Congress.

Alabama.—The scattering returns from Alabama indicate the election of Benj. G. Shields, the Union candidate for Governor, and certainly four if not five of the Union candidates for Congress. The Union candidates for the legislature have been elected in all the counties heard from, except three or four.

A chap down east has invented a machine to make pumpkin pie. It is driven by the force of circumstances.

Hillsdale Standard.

TUESDAY MORNING, AUG. 26, 1851.

Whig State Convention.
A Whig State Convention, will, probably, according to a resolution in the last Whig State Convention, at the village of Jackson, on Wednesday September 10th, at 12 o'clock, M., at the Court House, for the purpose of making a nomination of Whig candidates for Governor and Lieutenant Governor, to be supported at the coming election, and for the transaction of such further business as the Convention may deem proper.

The several representative District or counties comprising them will be entitled to be represented in the Convention by two delegates for each District as follows:

Wayne county, 12; Oakland, 10; Washtenaw, 10; Lenawee, 8; Calhoun, 6; Hillsdale, 6; Jackson, 6; Macomb, 6; Berrien, 4; Branch, 4; Genesee, 4; Kent, 4; Livingston, 4; Monroe, 4; Kalamazoo, 4; St. Joseph, 4; St. Clair, 4; Barry, 4; Eaton, 4; Ingham, 4; Ionia, 4; Jasper, 4; Ogemaw, 4; Shiawassee, 4; Van Buren, 4; Saginaw, 4; Mackinac, 4; Tuscola, 4; Sanilac & Huron, one district, 2; Clinton and Grant, one district, 2; Midland, Gladwin and Arenac, one district, 2; Isabella, Mecosta, Oscoda, Clare and Montcalm, one district, 2; Newaygo, Oceana, Lake, Michigan, Grand Traverse, Westford, Muskegon, Benzie, Charlevoix, Emmet and Cheboygan, one district, 2; Chippewa, Mackinac, Schoolcraft and Delat, one district, 2; Houghton and Ontonagon, one district, 2; R. E. ROBERTS, Chm. WHITNEY JONES, J. C. FRANK, RUFUS HOSMER, H. F. MATHER, State Central Committee, August 11, 1851.

Whig County Convention.
Notice is hereby given that there will be a County Convention of the Whig Electors of Hillsdale County, at the Court House in the Village of Hillsdale, on Wednesday, September 10th, at 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of making a nomination of Whig candidates for County Officers, and for the transaction of such further business as the Convention may deem proper.

W. J. BAXTER, W. W. WOOD, Whig County Committee.

AROUND AGAIN.
This number of our paper closes another volume—the fifth year of the publication of the STANDARD.

We would take this opportunity to say to those indebted to us, that now is the time to call and settle, as your accounts are ready and must be disposed of in some form soon. We hope no one will wait to be "dunned," at our expense, as they may be disappointed.

There will be no paper issued at this office next week; on account of making new arrangements, which will make it impossible for us to meet our day of publication.

There is but little use in bandying words with the "dignified" Doctor who "occasionally" scribbles for the whig paper, and when called to account dodges responsibility behind "private citizenship," or down-right denial.—[Gazette.]

In the above extract, the Rev. editor betrays weakness and malice. The "Doctor" has never written a line for the Standard, which had reference to the Judge of Probate, and of course the Elder has broken a law which declares that "Thou shalt not bear false witness against thy neighbor."

It requires a great deal of egotism, to boast as much confidence in a bare conjecture, as the elder seems to possess. A mere opinion is presented in the form of an undoubted fact; and the fraud is then used as the basis of disingenuous remarks. Will the editor explain to us the exact difference between telling a lie; and in publishing for truth, that which he does not know to be true?

Whether the "Doctor" writes for the Standard or not, is obviously none of the elders business.

Upon what we say he is at liberty to comment, and we will endeavor to meet him up on the merits of issues, with truth and fair arguments. If we get into a tight place, we shall not expect to recover our position by heaping insulting personalities upon prominent democrats, and if knaves and idiots pursue such a course towards us, we may be tempted to depart far enough from our rule, to reach avenging retribution, that there are blows to take as well as give.

We are willing that the elder should arrogantly assume, and herald to all the readers of the Gazette, that he is so accomplished a writer, that minds of ordinary capacity are badly frightened when he condescends to stoop from his editorial eyre and call them to "account." The only wonder is, that any one can dodge "responsibility" when such a prodigy is in pursuit. Certainly he ought to be allowed to trumpet to the world his surprising skill, especially as it would never be appreciated if he neglected to do so. Did not Falstaff boast of his courage and exploits on every convenient occasion? Surely he did. And why should not the editor of the Gazette modestly parade his merits and achievements before the public?

The editor boasts of showing by his books that he is entitled to the P. O. patronage, and then goes on with his usual blackguard defence, by insinuating that the Postmaster who examined his books, made a false report.

In conclusion we would inform our neighbor in distress, that we have had no "occasional scribbler" since he transmogrified himself into a Locofoco, about two years ago.

Theatre.
The Toledo Theatrical Company will perform in this Village during the present week, commencing this evening. The Adrian papers speak highly of their plays, at which place they have been performing for two weeks to large audiences. The company is under the management of Mr. D. R. Allen.

Robbery.
The Jewelry store of E. Hill, in this Village, was broken into on Saturday night last and robbed of watches, jewelry, &c., to the amount of about \$300. The depredators have not yet been arrested.

The Monthly Literary Miscellany.
Published by Beecher & Quincy, Detroit, at \$1 a year. We consider the Miscellany among the most valuable Magazines of the day. It aims to interest the mind and improve the morals, rather than excite the passions by insipid love tales and extravagant fictions. Subscribe for it.

We would call the attention of Merchants to the advertisement of Freeman, Hodges & Co. of New York.

AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

An adjourned meeting of the Executive Committee of the Hillsdale County Agricultural Society, was held at the Court House in the Village of Hillsdale on Wednesday the 20th inst., for the purpose of appointing judges to award the Premiums of said Society at its annual Fair for 1851, and to transact other business.

The meeting was called to order by S. Ralph, when H. Packer of Litchfield was called to the Chair, and H. H. Ferris of Reading was chosen Secretary, pro tem.

On motion of P. Fowler, voted that there be Committees of three, as a viewing committee on Farms, and judges to award premiums.

On motion of J. P. Cook, voted there be a committee of five to present the names of suitable persons to act as judges, upon the different animals and articles, that may be presented in competition for premiums, on the day of the fair. Voted the following named persons be appointed on the committees:

F. Fowler, Reading; S. Gaige, Scipio; S. Ralph, Moscow; C. Hunt, Somerset; D. Worden, Pittsford.

The committee reported the following named persons as judges on Farms, Animals, Articles, &c.

On Farms.—D. Beebe, Fayette; John Mickle, Reading; S. Ralph, Moscow.

On Horses of all kinds.—J. D. Van Housen, Pittsford.

On Working Oxen.—W. B. Couch, Fayette; John Brown, Wheatland; Wm. Savage, Litchfield.

On Fat Cattle.—O. C. Pope, Scipio; E. K. Fairbank, Cambria; Wm. Cutler, Adams.

On Cattle of other Grades.—E. Howard, Allen; J. C. Hoggaboom, Pittsford; E. Westfall, Camden.

On Sheep.—S. Orr, Cambria; S. E. Smith, Scipio; D. Nichols, Allen.

Swine.—A. S. Drake, Amboy; Wm. Sprague, Woodbridge; J. M. Foote, Adams.

Farm Implements.—Geo. Gale, Moscow; T. Gay, Somerset; E. Wilber, Adams.

Domestic Manufactures.—Curtis Coman, Wright; W. S. Moore, Somerset; L. Emery, Fayette.

Mechanical Manufactures.—S. Mallory, Reading; W. Thompson, Jefferson; W. R. Traver, Litchfield; S. W. Pearson, Somerset; John Sinclair and A. R. Wisner, Fayette.

Unenumerated Domestic Articles.—E. T. Chester, Camden; C. Treadwell, Wheatland; W. H. Miller, Litchfield.

Fancy Articles.—Mrs. R. Potter, Miss A. Hardy, Mr. E. Hutton, Fayette.

Nursery and Fruits.—Orasmus Doty, Ransom; B. B. Willetts, Cambria; H. Eggleston, Litchfield.

Planting.—D. Wormley, Pittsford; F. Fritts, Reading; L. Benson, Moscow.

On all unenumerated Articles.—S. Patterson, Woodbridge; J. Raymond, Wright; J. King, Amboy.

On motion of S. Gaige, voted that the time for holding the Fair, be adjourned until the 15th and 16th of October next.

On motion of C. Hunt, it was voted that all persons wishing to compete for premiums on Farms, must hand their names to the Corresponding Secretary, at least ten days previous to the Fair.

On motion of J. P. Cook, voted that the President, Vice President, Secretaries and Treasurer, be a Committee to determine the place, arrange the grounds and make all the other arrangements necessary for the exhibition.

On motion of C. Hunt, the following rules and regulations were adopted, to be observed at the Fair.

Rules and Regulations, to be observed at the Hillsdale County Fair, on the 15th and 16th of October, 1851.

The Executive Committee will have their headquarters at the Court House, on the morning of the 15th.

A register will be opened at the room of the Committee, where members of the different Committees will please register their names immediately after their arrival, in order that all vacancies may be filled at a meeting of the Executive Committee, to be held on at 11 o'clock A. M., at the Court House.

It is important that Committees be at their posts at the appointed hour.

Members of the Society will be furnished with tickets, which will admit their families to the exhibition, at all times during the continuance of the Fair.

Single tickets admitting one person 10c. Ticket to admit a Gentleman and Lady, 12c. Family Ticket 20c.

All exhibitors who intend to compete for premiums, must become members of the Society, by paying fifty cents, and receiving a ticket, which will entitle the bearer to all the immunities of the society.

Persons employed for the purpose and wearing appropriate badges, will be in attendance to receive articles intended for exhibition in their general departments.

Exhibitors will be careful to have their animals and articles arranged in their appropriate places in due season, otherwise they will be overlooked by the viewing Committee.

All articles intended for exhibition must be entered at the Business Office at the entrance of the show grounds. Cards will be furnished with the number, as entered at the office.

Exhibitors will be careful to have their Cards placed on or near their animals or articles, so that the Judges will have no difficulty in finding them.

No animal or article can take more than one premium.

Stock should be accompanied with a concise written statement of the pedigree, feeding, &c. Stock to compete for premiums, must be exhibited by the owners or agents.

The following letter from J. H. Woodbury, of Adrian, to his brother in New York, confirms the rumor of Col. Clackman's death.

He was an enterprising, generous, honest man. His death is a public calamity. To the social circle broken by it, the loss is irreparable.

NEVADA, CAL., 11th July, 1851.
My Dear Brother:—Col. O. B. Clackman is numbered with the dead. We (the Col., his brother, and myself) had been here about four weeks, making very moderate wages, and finding that our dignities were running out, it was decided that J. G. B. and myself should stay and work out our claim, and that the Colonel and a young man by the name of Healey, who wished to join us, should go out and prospect for diggings.

On the 6th, they went to Bear River—8 miles—found acquaintances, and with them through the night, and in the morning started for the American River, Auburn, &c. Having but one animal, a mule, between them, and Healey finding a chance to ride, it was agreed that they should meet at a certain rancher, 8 or 10 miles ahead. They however continued to go on in company until within two or three miles of the Rancher, when the team preceded the Col., and Healey thinks he had been at the house thirty minutes, and he had stopped to the door a second time to look for the Col., when an old and well-dressed man rode up and said he had just passed, about one mile back, a man lying dead in the road. All went immediately to the place described, and found Col. Clackman by a side hill—the ball entered just below his left eye and came out near the edge of his hair, directly on the back of his neck. His remains were brought to this place and buried yesterday.

No opinion has been formed as to who the murderer was. There are idle, suspicious-looking miners in this vicinity—also some rascals in the neighborhood. Money no doubt, was the incentive that prompted the murder. His money, papers, hat, blanket and pocket knife were taken. He carried with him when he left \$50 only. Was murdered about 11 o'clock A. M. in the public road. I presume at the time he was unconscious of danger and died unconscious of pain.

J. H. WOODBURY.

The Secretary of the Michigan Agricultural Society, publishes the following in the Monroe Commercial.

At a meeting of the Directors of the Michigan Southern Rail Road Company, holden April 3d, 1851, the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That all beasts and other property destined for exhibition at the Fair of the State Agricultural Society at Detroit, the next autumn, be transported both ways over the road, at the risk of the owner, with the necessary attendants for livestock, free of charge; and that passengers destined for said Fair, be carried for half the ordinary rates, each way, during the Fair and for two days preceding, and two days succeeding, the days of holding the same. In addition to the above arrangements have been made with the Steam Boat John Owen to connect with the Michigan S. R. R. cars, to transport Stock and articles intended for exhibition, also passengers to and from the Fair upon the same terms that the Southern Rail Road Co. will pass them over their road. The Captain of the John Owen is engaged to enter into the same arrangements as the John Owen.

The Outrage upon Mr. Bruce.
The Boston Atlas has a letter from Vienna, dated July 6, from which we copy as follows:

After Mr. Bruce had been declared innocent and set free in Hungary, on arriving here, he was called upon by the police, who, after insulting him by saying that he must have been implicated in some way, or other, could have not acted as long, ordered him to leave the Austrian territory, in three days; and this they did, as they said, not on their own responsibility, but according to orders from the Government. M. Bruce told them he would represent this to his Minister, who would, no doubt, demand an explanation of his new proceeding. On going to the Police Office the next day, at the time fixed for getting his passport to leave the place, and asking if they insisted on his leaving instantly, they seemed to have altered their minds, and I told him he could remain until they communicated with him again. So the matter stands, though Mr. Bruce will probably leave of his own accord to-morrow or the day after.

There are, moreover, constant accounts of Americans being subjected to difficulties in remaining here and also of Americans, wishing to come here, being refused the *visé* for that purpose, by Austrian ambassadors.

The time seems to have come when it must be decided whether American travelers are to be on an equal footing with those of other nations, or whether their movements are to be interfered with by any petty power that chooses to put itself in their way.

BURIED ALIVE.—A most distressing case of premature burial lately occurred in this City. A young lady of some sixteen summers was taken with the cholera in the evening, and early the next morning was pronounced dead. The following day she was interred in one of the vaults of the city burial grounds. Her mother was absent, and returned home a few weeks after the burial of her child.—She greatly desired once more to look upon the face of her last one, and though earnestly dissuaded from it by her friends, could not repress the desire. Her child had been enclosed in one of the new style iron coffins, with a glass over the face, so that the mother could therefore be readily gratified, for in those respectabilities the dead for a long while retain their natural looks. The mother repaired to the cemetery. One glance at the features of the child, and reason deserted its throne. The hands of the deceased were raised to the face, the eyeballs were torn from their sockets, and the features were horribly distorted. The daughter had been sacrificed another victim to hasty burial—the mother lies a hopeless maniac.—[Cin. Great West.]

Newspapers.
Judge Longstreet says: "Small is the sum that is required to patronize a newspaper, and most amply remunerated is the patron. I care not how humble and unpretending the gazette which he takes, it is next to impossible to fill a sheet fifty two times a year, without putting into it something that is worth the subscription price. Every patron whose son is off to school should be supplied with a newspaper. I well remember what a difference there was between those of my schoolmasters who had and those who had not need to newspapers. Other things being equal, the first were always decidedly superior to the last. The reason is plain—then had command of more facts. A newspaper is a history of current events, as well as a curious and interesting miscellany, and which youth will pursue with delight when they read nothing else."

WEEKLY NOTICES.

OXYGENATED BITTERS.

Boston, January 30, 1846.

Mrs. Stimpson & Hays:—By reading in a small pamphlet I picked up at my door, the testimony of a large number of highly respectable individuals in favor of the "Oxygenated Bitters" for the cure of Dyspepsia, a disease by which I have suffered for several years, but most severely during the last, I was induced to make a trial of them, and to my great surprise I soon found myself relieved of the distress I so long suffered, and my flesh and strength returning. And now, after a trial of more than six weeks, and having taken nearly three bottles of the Bitters, I have the fullest confidence in its power to cure, and although the price is large, comparatively with other popular medicines, yet should I be again afflicted as I was when I commenced taking it, I would pay ten times its present price, if I could not obtain it otherwise.

Respectfully yours, ROYAL BOSWORTH.

The above certificate is worth the attention of those who know by experience the discouraging symptoms of Dyspepsia: the Oxygenated Bitters are better recommended for this disease, than any medicine known. See pamphlet to be had gratuitously of the Agents.

REED, BATES & TUSTIN, Wholesale Drugists, No. 25 Merchants' Row, Boston. General Agents. Price, 61 per bottle; six bottles for \$3. G. W. UNDERWOOD, Agent, Hillsdale, Mich.

DIED.
In Moscow, on the 18th inst. Charles Francis, son of Charles and Sadie F. Fowle, aged 4 years, 8 months and 15 days.

Also on the 20th inst. Edith S., daughter of the same, aged 2 years and 17 days.

Also Charles, son of Ann and Eliza Willett, aged 1 year 6 months.

650 SEAMLESS BAGS—the best and cheapest, for sale by KING.